

EQUITY OFFICE PROPERTIES TRUST

Stand-by Generation and Combined Heat & Power 30 North LaSalle, Chicago

June, 2002

Thomas W. Smith

VP – Energy Operations

Equity Office National Portfolio

Buildings: 766

Locations: 34 markets

Submarkets: 147

Portfolio: 127.4 MM sf

Employees: 2,625

Businesses: 9,400

Customers: 512,000

Total Cap: \$26.8 billion



10 & 30 S. Wacker Chicago



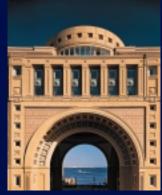
The Towers Los Angeles



Park Avenue Tower New York



Reston Town Center Washington, D.C.



Rowes Wharf Boston



Metro Center Tower
San Francisco



EOP National Platform



OSEP L.L.C.

On-Site Energy Providers

As part of Equity Office's focus on efficiencies and working smarter, we have formed a business unit to concentrate on energy.



Four Focus Areas of OSEP

- Energy Procurement
- Energy Auditing and Bill Processing
- Enterprise Energy Report
- Energy Retrofit Services
 - Demand-Side Management
 - Distributed Generation





Distributed Generation Criteria

Economic Space

Load Utility

Standby Potential Incentives

Thermal Need Environmental

Gas Exhaust

Electrical Feed Cooling



Regions Selected



Why 30 North LaSalle?



Economically Viable Region

Electric Load

Most Important: Customer With a Need



The Challenge



Limited Space

Fuel Supply Issues

Lack of Support Systems

Operational and Maintenance Issues

Capital Constraints





The Deal

Basic Structure

- EOP would coordinate the design, construction and installation of a 1,100 kw CoGen system
 - 1,100 kw Engine GenSet
 - 2,255 lbs / hour 15 psig heat recovery steam generator
 - All ancillary equipment
- In normal operation, the system would provide the building electric power and steam
- In event of power failure, the Engine GenSet would be 100% dedicated to backup power requirements of CT&T



The Deal

General Financial Structure

CT&T: Capital for standby generation

\$1,300,000

EOP: Capital for CoGen (\$410,000-\$50,000 Peoples Energy Incentive)

\$360,00

Estimated annual net cash flows: (revenues – expenses)

\$260,000

Payback on incremental capital spend for CoGen 1.38 Years

CT&T / Equity Office share net cash flow (win / win)



The Project

Engine GenSet

1,100 kw Cummins Q SV-81 Lean Burn Gas Engine

Heat Recovery

2,255 lbs/hour at 15 psig Steam, Vapor Phase ECXS-5210 Base Fire Tube Exhaust Waste Heat Recovery/Silencer

Cooling

Existing Building Cooling Towers

Exhaust

Existing Build Stack

Electrical

8 GE Zenith Automatic Transfer Switches (ComEd Network Distribution System)

Gas Compression

Redundant 7.5 hp Spencer Gas Boosters with Battery Backup

Conrtrols

Upgraded Building Andover Energy Management System for Plant Operation Added an Invensys UNC 600-21 Network Controller for Billing and Monitoring

Lubrication

Hoover Materials Handling System for Storing New and Waste Oil

The Project

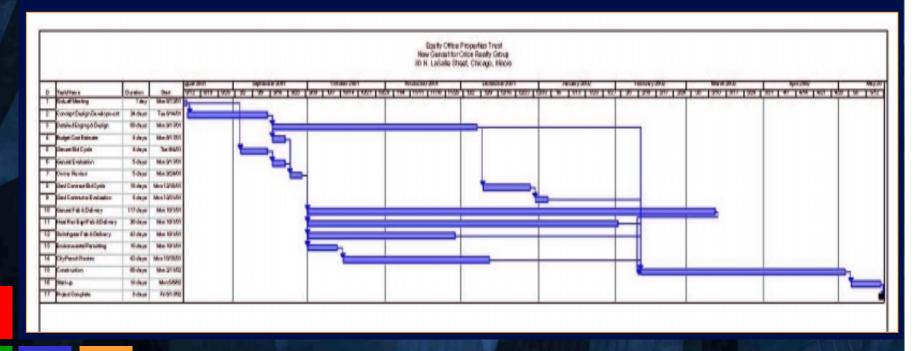
Base Product Upgrades to Guarantee System Reliability

- Redundant electrical feeders and conduit for fiber-optic cable (38 floors)
- Upgrade electrical switch on redundant riser (1,600 to 2,000 amp)
- Remote generator hook up in loading dock
- Redundant gas booster and UPS system
- Automated condenser water valves

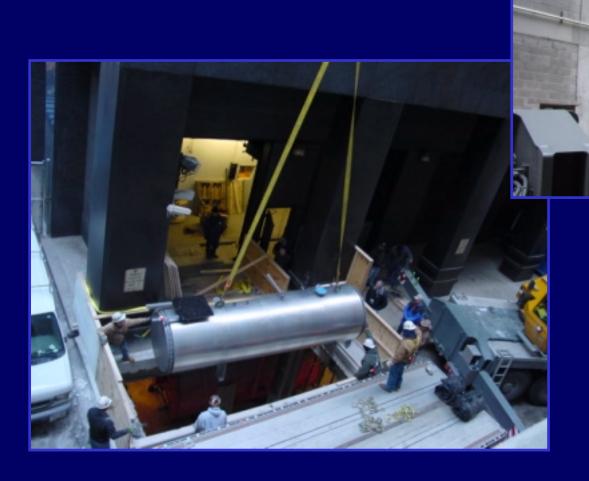


Project Schedule

- Original project was scheduled to be completed in 7-1/2 months (03-29-02 start)
- Due to project extras required for added redundancy, the project took 9 months (05-15-02)











Key Organizations Involved

GKC / EME

Conceptual Design, Engineering, and Project Support (Mechanical, Electrical and Structural)

AMS

Project Construction

Cummins Onan

Major Equipment – Engine GenSet, Heat Recovery and Gas Compression

Peoples Energy

Fuel Supply and Incentive

EOP Engineering and Operations

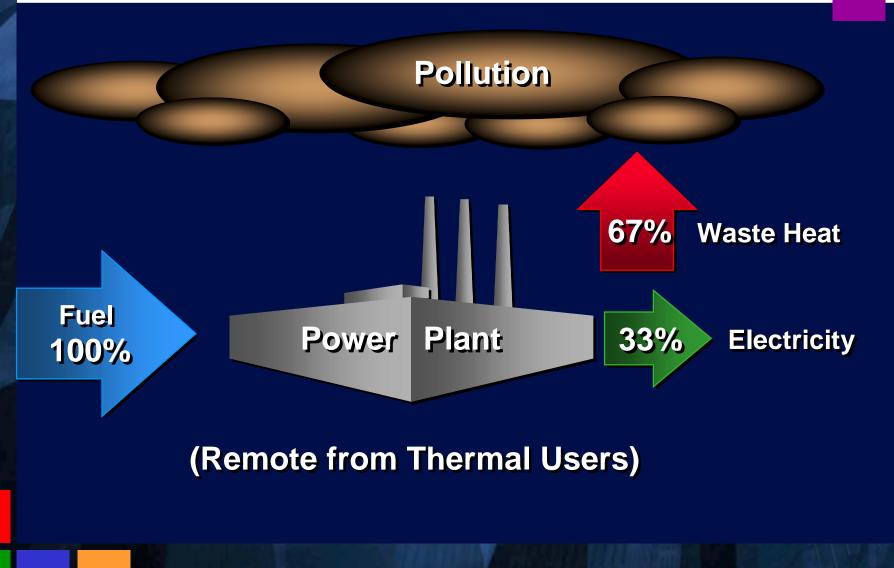
Everything Else

Chicago Title & Trust

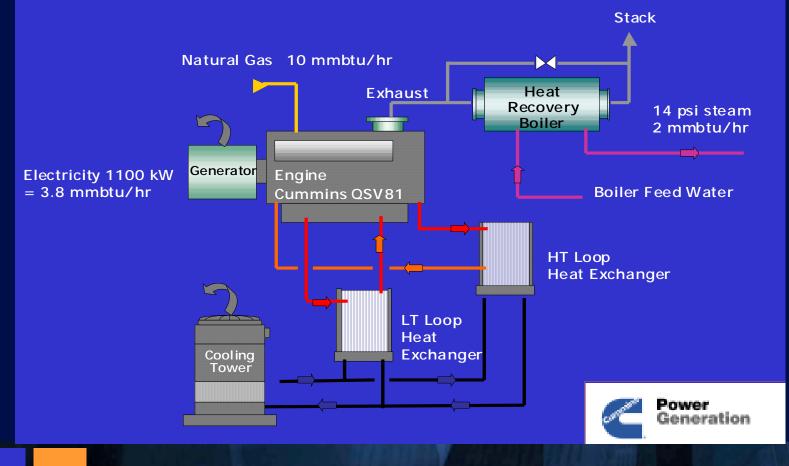
Tenant



Conventional Thermal Generation



30 N. LaSalle Energy Diagram 58 % Efficiency





Efficiency



30% Efficientwhen Power Reaches User

New System

60% Efficient at Point of Use





Certain statements made in this presentation may be forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation reform act of 1995. Although Equity Office Properties Trust believes the expectations reflected in these forwardlooking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, there can be no assurance that its expectations will be realized. Certain factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from Equity Office's expectations are set forth in its SEC reports and filings, including the risk factors set forth in its current report on Form 8-K dated February 12, 2001. Included among these factors are changes in general economic conditions, including those affecting industries in which Equity Office's principal tenants compete; any failure of the general economy to recover on a timely basis from the current economic downturn; the extent of any tenant bankruptcies; Equity Office's ability to timely lease or re-lease space at current or anticipated rents; Equity Office's ability to achieve economies of scale over time; changes in operating costs, including utility, insurance and security costs; Equity Office's ability to obtain adequate coverage for catastrophic events; Equity Office's ability to attract and retain high-quality personnel at a reasonable cost; future demand for Equity Office's debt and equity securities; Equity Office's ability to refinance its debt on reasonable terms at maturity; Equity Office's ability to complete and lease current and future development projects on schedule, on budget and in accordance with expectations; the availability of new competitive supply, including competitive supply which be available by way of sublease; and the extent of future demand for high-rise and other office space in markets in which Equity Office has a presence. Many of these factors are beyond Equity Office's ability to control or predict. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. For forwardlooking statements in this presentation, Equity Office claims the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Equity Office assumes no obligation to update or supplement forward-looking statements that become untrue because of subsequent events.